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tionably! Because—(1) a great-granddaughter says, "I do not know how the Braxtons came in, but we always claimed them as kin." (2) A great-grandson has left the following written statement (Feb'y 24th, 1888), "I do not now know the name of her father but she had a brother, Col. Robert Brooke." (3) Another great-granddaughter, now living at an advanced age, "thinks her father's name was, probably, Humphrey." (4) Of the very liberal use made of the names George, Elizabeth and Humphrey, by her descendants. (5) The record of the births and baptisings of her Gwathmey grandchildren is proof in itself. It shows plainly who were her nearest Brooke kin. (6) On the other hand there is absolutely nothing to indicate her descent from either of the two brothers of Humphery Brooke, Sr. Their wills show us that this could not have been.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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THE ROBINSON FAMILY, OF MIDDLESEX, &c.

(CONTINUED)

3. CHRISTOPHER<sup>6</sup> ROBINSON (*Christopher*<sup>5</sup>) was born (*Register*) in 1681, and died February 20, 1726-7. He inherited in childhood his father's home plantation and other property in Middlesex county, and on the death of his uncle, Bishop Robinson, in 1723, received from him the bequest of the manor of Hewick or Hawick in Yorkshire, England. The William and Mary College Catalogue shows that he was educated at that institution. He was a member of the House of Burgesses for Middlesex at the sessions beginning Oct. 25, 1710, Nov. 16, 1714, and probably other years, as the records are imperfect. The inventory of the personal estate of Christopher Robinson in Middlesex was recorded in the court of that county March 28, 1727. Its total value was £1,063.10.3, and among the articles included were a watch, a silver seal, "a picture of the Bishop of London," 16 books, "a parcel of old books" (valued at 10 sh.), and articles at "Gordon's Store," and the "lower burnt house."

Christopher Robinson married, October 12, 1703 (*Register*), Judith, widow of Wilham Beverley, and before of Corbin Griffin, and daughter of Col. Christopher Wormeley, of Middlesex Co., member of the Council. The parish register has the following entry of her birth: "Judith Wormeley ye Daughter of Collo. Christop'er Wormeley & Frances Wormeley his wife was born ye 25th of May & baptized At home 7th June 1683." Her will was dated Nov. 15, and proved in Middlesex Dec. 6, 1720. She gave her husband, Christopher Robinson, all of her estate, including all of her lands in Middlesex, James City and Essex counties, They had issue:

10. Christopher<sup>7</sup> (of whom hereafter).

11. Judith,<sup>7</sup> died aged about 5 years.
12. John<sup>7</sup> (of whom hereafter).
13. Benjamin,<sup>7</sup> born about 1707 (*Chart*) and died Aug. 23, 1723 (*Register*).
14. Judith,<sup>7</sup> born about 1711 (*Chart*). She was probably the Judith Robinson who died Nov. 18, 1720 (*Register*).
15. Frances,<sup>7</sup> born Oct. 8, 1714 (*Register*).
16. William,<sup>7</sup> (of whom hereafter).
17. Peter,<sup>7</sup> (of whom hereafter).

5. JOHN<sup>6</sup> ROBINSON (Christopher<sup>5</sup>) was born in 1683 (*Chart*) and died Aug. 24, 1749 (*Chart*). His father, in 1693, bequeathed £50 towards keeping him at school in England, and he no doubt was under the charge of his uncle, the Bishop, while there. His father bequeathed him 1,100 acres on the Pianketank river, Middlesex county, and he doubtless lived on this plantation when he returned to Virginia, as he represented Middlesex county in the House of Burgesses in the sessions beginning Nov. 7, 1711, and Nov. 16, 1714. In a letter from Governor Spotswood to the Lords of Trade, March 9, 1713, he recommended to fill a possible vacancy in the Council, "Mr. John Robinson Nephew of ye present Bishop of London. He is now with his Uncle, and if he return hither, (which is yet uncertain,) I hope y'r Lo'ps will aford him ye hon'r of serving her Maj'ty in a Station he is well qualified for." In a letter to Bishop Robinson, dated March 13 of the same year, the Governor writes: "A Vacancy happening in the Council here I am very desirous it should be supplied by one of y'r Lo'p's Family, assuring my Self y't such having always before their Eyes y'r Lo'p's Example will be true to ye Interests of ye Church and of ye State. I offer'd this fact to Mr. Christopher Robinson, but found him unwilling to quit on y't Acc't of the Naval Officer's place. Upon w'ch I have now recommended to be added to ye Council Mr. John Robinson, one whose qualifications for that Trust, (I'm perswaded) are not inferior to any other in this Country. I should have been loath to loose him out of our House of Burgesses (where he has done remarkable service,) were it not to give him an opportunity of serving her Maj'tie in a more hon'ble Station, and as I hope your Lo'p will not only approve, but encourage his accepting thereof, w'ch is the more necessary in regard he is not related to any of ye present Council, of which are two [too] many Already of one Kindred [the Burwell-Ludwell-Harrison connection]; And that he may with greater ease, support that Character I have reserv'd for him an Agency of Considerable profite, which is lately erected at the Town where he lives [Urbanna?]." He also states that he is arranging to obtain a county clerkship for the younger brother, Benjamin.

Notwithstanding the Governor's good wishes, John Robinson did not become a member of the Council until 1720. He retained his seat until

the end of his life, becoming president of the body. On June 20, 1749, on the departure of Governor Gooch for England, Robinson became acting Governor of Virginia; but his tenure of office was ended by his death a few months later.

John Robinson lived first in Middlesex and afterwards at "Piscataway" or "Piscataqua," in Essex. He married first, about 1701, Katherine, daughter of Major Robert Beverley, of Middlesex. (The second wife of Christopher Robinson, the emigrant, was step-mother alike of John Robinson and of his wife, Katherine Beverley.) John Robinson married secondly Mary, widow of Thomas Welch and before of Francis Merriweather, and daughter of Lancelot Bathurst, of New Kent county. There is on record in Essex the marriage settlement, dated Jan. 5, 1731, between Hon. John Robinson, of Spotsylvania Co., (where he seems to have lived a short time), and Mrs. Mary Welch, of Essex, widow. In addition to personal property, valued at upwards of £750, she owned 65 negroes. There was no issue by this marriage.

John and Catherine Robinson had issue:

18. Christopher.<sup>8</sup> His birth on July 1st, 1703, is recorded as "Sone of Mr. John Robinson and Madam Catherine his wife" (*Register*). Foster's *Oxford Matriculations* has the following: "Robinson, Christopher, son of John, of Middlesex, Virginia, gent., Oriel Coll., matric. 12 July, 1721, aged 18, B. A., 1724; M. A., 1729; fellow at his death 20 April, 1738."
19. Mary,<sup>8</sup> born Jan. 3, 1706-7 (*Register*).
20. John<sup>8</sup> (of whom hereafter).
21. William<sup>8</sup> (of whom hereafter).
22. Robert,<sup>8</sup> born Oct. 20, 1711 (*Register*), Captain of an East India-man (the Cataract); buried at Gravesend.
23. Katherine,<sup>8</sup> born Feb. 23d, 1715 (*Register*). The *Virginia Gazette*, July 13-20, 1739, contains a notice of her marriage: "On Thursday the 5th inst. at Piscataqua, in Essex County, Mr. Peter Wagener, Attorney at Law, only son of the Reverend and Worshipful Peter Wagener, Esq; of the County of Essex in England, was married to Miss Katy Robinson, only Daughter of the Honorable John Robinson, Esq., one of his Majesty's Council, a Young Lady of very amiable qualifications." In Miss Lindsay's *Lindsays of America* it is stated that Peter Wagener, who married Catherine Robinson, was born at Sisted, Essex, Eng., April 5, 1717, his father being rector of that place. There are numerous descendants of this marriage.
24. Henry<sup>8</sup> (of whom hereafter).
25. Beverley<sup>8</sup> (of whom hereafter).

(TO BE CONTINUED.)